



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

September 16, 2002

H.R. 809 **Antitrust Technical Corrections Act of 2001**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on September 5, 2002

CBO estimates that implementing this act would have no significant impact on the federal budget. Because H.R. 809 could affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. CBO estimates, however, that any impact on direct spending and receipts would not be significant. H.R. 809 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

H.R. 809 would make several technical changes to current antitrust law and would eliminate a redundant law that establishes jurisdiction in cases involving violations of antitrust law. It also would clarify that certain provisions of antitrust laws apply to territories of the United States and the District of Columbia. As a consequence of that clarification, additional convictions for antitrust violations might result, and the federal government might collect additional fines. Collections of such fines are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts (revenues), which are deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and spent in subsequent years. Information from the Department of Justice indicates that it would be unlikely to prosecute additional criminal cases under H.R. 809. Therefore, CBO expects that any additional receipts or direct spending would be negligible.

On March 12, 2001, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 809 as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on March 8, 2001. The two versions of H.R. 809 are similar, and the cost estimates are identical.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lanette J. Walker. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.